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The Pittsburgh Gazette

GOVERNOR PERRY insists that he prefers Confiscation to Negro Suffrage. We do not know how much property the Governor has got that could be confiscated; but we conjecture that if he has much he would decide, should the point actually arise, to hold on to what he has, and let the blacks have the ballot. The British aristocracy have powerful repugnancies to allowing the work people the right to vote. They resist all extensions of the franchise as long as they can without giving occasion for a revolt in which Confiscation may happen, and when the extreme point is reached, they yield with the best grace they can. This is pretty much the case with aristocracies everywhere. They do not relish relinquishing power. They fancy the direst evils will happen if the old order is not maintained; but they are apt to hold on to their money as the most important thing they possess.

LITTLE or no hope remains that Maximilian's life has been spared. The cruel manner in which he treated all Mexicans who resisted his assumption of imperial power, has neither been forgotten nor forgiven. Besides, the Mexicans are used to bloody retributions, and though one crop is sure to bring another, hope by a agumary means some day to come to an agreement and establish a government which shall conserve order and ensure tranquility. Against the absolute justice of inflicting capital punishment on Maximilian few will be found willing seriously to argue. Probably Juarez would only expose himself by seeking to exempt him from such punishment. It is quite another question whether liberty and order will be more certain and enduring in Mexico by additional bloodletting.

JUDGE KELLEY reports that the real work of reconstruction is progressing at the South, not rapidly, but certainly. It would be unreasonable to expect that animosities would die out of the bosoms of the Southern people in a few months. It took thirty years to work them up to such a pitch of exasperation that they were really to risk everything in a revolt against the government. It may be safely conjectured that the present generation will have to die, before all traces of the old bitterness will be obliterated.

THE REPUBLICANS of Butler county have done a thing worthy of special commemoration. They have nominated Mr. JAMES J. MCJUNKIN as their candidate for Assembly. If the other counties of the West will imitate this example there will be little difficulty next winter in procuring legislation on certain subjects of much general interest.

The Convention, also, declared in favor of Mr. H. W. WILLIAMS as the Republican candidate for the Supreme Bench, which was a thing most fit to be done.

THE PRESIDENT'S movements are faithfully telegraphed. He seems to be wavering from his stated determination to make no speeches. We venture the prediction that ere he returns to Washington the flag distribution ceremony will be re-inaugurated and the press flooded with his political "me-isms" and harangues. Seward and Randall are breaking the way for him to enter into political speech making. They certainly cannot be his friends.

THE Republican ticket has been elected in Washington, D. C. The majority is large and decided. The blacks voted for the first time, and the increased Union returns fully demonstrate that they cast their ballots with the party which brought them out of bondage into the enjoyment of liberty. The negroes have been courted with but little success in the District of Columbia by the former slaveholding party, and so it will be throughout the entire country.

COUNT BISMARCK.—whose health has been rapidly failing under the weight of responsibilities resting upon his shoulders, is about to retire from activepolitical life. If it be possible for a man of his abilities and temperament to do so. He has asked to be relieved from office' immediately after the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the Northern German States. The King has assented to the proposal.

VIENNA, Austria, is to be fortified. The war preparations of Austria and Prussia have in no wise been interfered with since the assembling of the Peace Conference, a fact which may be regarded as significant. France looks with suspicion on the continued preparations going on in those countries, and doubtless she has just grounds for alarm.

THE Judiciary Committee entrusted with the impeachment question has, after the adoption of a resolution censuring the President for having been guilty of acts worthy the condemnation of the people, adjourned till the 26th inst. Thus probably ends the threatened impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

JUDGE FRAZIER, of Nashville, has been declared guilty by the Senate of East Tennessee, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, of the charges preferred against him. The effect of the verdict will be his removal from office and disqualification for the holding of any public office hereafter.

GEN. POPE very wisely disapproves of the order of the Post Commandant at Mobile, interfering with the freedom of the press. He is anxious to maintain pure and inviolated the freedom of the press and of speech, and will even suffer treasonable utterances in certain cases to go unrebuked.

GENERAL BAKER tells several stories in his book which most people find difficulty in swallowing. The Judiciary Committee took up one or two of them, and examined witness. The result was that the General's statements were contradicted in important particulars.

MAXIMILIAN'S chances for being shot are improving. Minister Romero has full faith in Jaurez's ability to treat the royal prisoner in a way most beneficial to the interests of Mexico.

THE DEATH of Capt. Bankhead, of the U. S. Navy, is announced.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is at Toronto.

MR. GILMORE ("Edmund Kirke") stumbled into literary success. He was a quiet mercantile man, and had been connected with trade all his life in the South and in New York City. His residence was at Orange, N. J., and his literary ambition extended no further than to the reading of a "lecture" before his fellow townsmen. Having acquired some property in trade, a mere chance led him to invest a part of his means in the purchase of the old *Knickerbocker Magazine* in connection with a wealthy New Yorker. He acted as business manager, and tried his hand at the story "Among the Pines," merely from an economical motive, and to save the expense of getting some one else to write a serial. It proved a success; was issued in book form, make the author famous, and lined his pockets with greenbacks, to his own great surprise.

Chicago Diet.

We infer from the account given of the "Abominations of Chicago," by the *Times* newspaper of that city, that the health of the place must be excellent. The pure water of the lake and the delicious meats described by the *Times*, must be productive of health, strength and longevity, or sanitary science has been neglected. The *Times*, with that delicate reserve which distinguishes it, says, were the whole truth known it is doubtful whether there is a stomach in Chicago "that would retain its contents for the fifth part of a second." Thus saith the *Times*:

"A gentleman from a suburban town, in conversation with the writer of this, relates that nothing is more common than for Chicago butchers to visit his section, and to buy up the refuse of stock for the Chicago market. He relates instances of farmers who sold a calving not yet a day old, and which, beyond all doubt, one day later appeared upon the tables of Chicago citizens. What some farmer has a rank-smelling bull whose days of usefulness are passed, he kills it, and sends it by rail to Chicago.

"The same sort of things prevails all through. The farming communities, or a good many, regard Chicago as the sink-hole into which may be properly drained all the filth and abominations of the Northwest. When a cow sickens and there is danger that it will die, it is slaughtered and sent to Chicago to find a ready purchaser in the meat slums on Kinzie street. When a calf is drowned in the cream, or the contents of cream-pot and those of the *pot de chambre* become accidentally mixed, the whole is churned, and the result is sent to Chicago. Any thing too nasty for home consumption is reserved for the Chicago market.

"These are a few of the rivulets of filth that are daily pouring their execrable contents into the city of Chicago, and into the stomachs of Chicago's citizens. As if these were not sufficient, at the stock yards, in our very midst, there has been established the male feeder of nastiness. From this channel there pours constantly through the alimentary canals of Chicago what, in the language of the commercial reporter, is known as 'poor cows, old, bony oxen, bulls and stags, thin, rough young steers, and, in fact, all odds, ends and tailings assorted from large droves;' and what, in the language of a police official, is known as 'crippled hogs, sick beeves,' cattle with 'tumors and abscesses,' and 'cows in calf, thin hogs, feverish and crippled, immature veal, and swollen mutton.'

This is what is being dealt out daily to Chicago, and for which we are forced to pay the most exorbitant prices. We are poisoned by mercenary scoundrels, and then robbed to pay their expenses."

A Sad Story.

The Watertown *Reformer* gives the details of a sad chapter in the recent disaster on Lake Ontario. Among the passengers of the steamer Wisconsin, burned near Cape Vincent, was a Mr. Chisholm, from Canada, on his way to Missouri, in company with his wife and six children. He was a man about fifty-five years old, had bought a farm in the State to which he was traveling, and was moving with his family and goods. When the fire broke out he was sitting on deck, but his wife and children had retired for the night. He called them up hurriedly and sought to save their lives in a most unfortunate way. One of the small boats was let down to about a foot of the water, and about twenty passengers leaped into it, and Mr. Chisholm assisted his wife, three daughters, and a son to get in. One of the frightened crowd cut with a knife the rope which connected the bow of the small boat with the davit, and the loosened end dropped down like a spoon, and at once filled with water.

The passengers were thrown out and nearly all drowned. This happened not more than a minute and a half before the steamer struck the shore on Grenadier Island, and had all remained on board as the captain ordered, not a life would have been lost. Mrs. Chisholm, the three daughters, aged respectively twenty, seventeen and fifteen, and the boy of eleven years, were all drowned. The father and the two elder sons, by stout swimming, were saved. Mr. Chisholm had $4,000 in greenbacks, his only fortune, which was in his wife's satchel, and was destroyed by the flames. Thus he was left in a strange land, a widower, bereft of four children, without money or property, with his great grief resting upon his soul, to commence the world anew. The bodies of his wife and children were recovered, and have been interred in the graveyard at Cape Vincent, and the sad, heart-broken husband and father, with his two remaining sons, will go on to his homeless home in the West. Few life dreams have sadder chapters than this!

Beecher on Domestic Architecture.

Mr. Beecher has some very sensible ideas regarding household conveniences. He thus describes the arrangements of a dwelling which meets his approval, and contrasts them with those of some houses that are prevalent among us:

No mean little entry receives you, as is too often the case in modern houses. The hall of a dwelling gives you the first impressions. Sometimes on entering you fear that by some mistake you have got into a clothes closet; at others, you enter upon a space so small that it is only by a dexterous interchange of civilities between yourself and the door that you can get in or the door be shut. In some halls, so called, a man seems a part of conscience stairs coming right down upon him, and fears lest by some jugglery he be seized and extracted like a cork into some upper space. Often the doors are so arranged that what with the shutting of the outside door, and the opening of inside ones, the timid stranger stands a chance of being impaled on the latch, or flapped front and rear, for, vigorous springs attached to the doors work with such nimbleness that one needs to be expert, or having opened the door, before he can dash through, it will spring back on him with a "now-I've-got-you" air quite alarming.

THE name of Maria Mathsdotter should be recorded among those of the world's heroines. She was a young woman in Lapland. She was an only daughter, and had the care of one hundred reindeers, the entire wealth of her parents. Years since she conceived a desire to establish a school among her benighted countrymen at Wilhelmina. It could not be done without aid from the Swedish capital. It was winter, and the capital was distant six hundred miles. Alone she started to travel the dreary distance. She put on her skates. The cold was intense. The days were short, and the nights long. The route was new to her. Snow and ice on every side, and but few signs of life. She arrived at Stockholm on the 3d of March, 1861, and accomplished her mission successfully. She has recently achieved a success quite as remarkable. The district became greatly agitated last summer over some troubles between the inhabitants. The only way to settle it was through the interposition of the King. Not a man was willing to make the journey to the capital. So Maria was appealed to, and with a cousin set out upon the long journey, with her skates, and executed her trust. While in Stockholm she gave an impetus to the philanthropic labors of the women of [illegible]. On the 11th of November [illegible] set out on her return, going by steamer to Hermosand, whence she was to travel one hundred and fifty leagues on her skates.

—The London correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*—whose letters are always a little ill-natured—writes the following about Charles Dickens: "You know, of course, that he has not, for a long time, lived with his wife. Not long ago he made a purchase at a jeweler's of sundry articles amounting to some two or three hundred pounds, and directed them to be sent to 'Mrs. Dickens.' From some unexplained cause, the messenger took them to the real Mrs. Dickens, instead of to the person intended by Mr. Dickens, under that appellation, and there has been quite a row about it. Mrs. Dickens refuses to give the articles up, and Mr. Dickens refuses to pay for them, and the jeweler falls back on the letter of his instructions. They were, he says, ordered to be sent to Mrs. Dickens, and to Mrs. Dickens they were delivered. If the great author dares to face a public exposure, there will be a pretty piece of work for the lawyers."

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

MORE ARRESTS OF FENIANS.

Bismarck Asks to be Relieved.

AUSTRIA FORTIFYING VIENNA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

IRELAND.

PARTY OF FENIANS ARRESTED.

DUBLIN, June 3.—*Evening.*—A dispatch from Dungaroon reports that some twenty or twenty-five Fenians, who attempted to land near that place, were arrested and lodged in Waterford county jail to await trial.

AUSTRIA.

FORTIFICATION OF VIENNA ORDERED.

VIENNA, June 3.—The Austrian government has ordered the fortification of this city, and the work will be commenced forthwith.

PRUSSIA.

BISMARCK ASKS TO BE RELIEVED.

BERLIN, June 3.—It is said that Count Bismarck has asked to be relieved from the cares of office immediately after the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the North German States, and that the King has given his assent to the proposal.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—The steamers Northern Light and New York have arrived at Southampton, and the City of Manchester at Queenstown, all from New York.

GLASGOW, June 3.—The steamship Caledonia, from New York, has arrived.

SPECIAL BY THE CABLE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

THE ROYAL VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The *Herald's* Paris special says: The Emperor Alexander, from Berlin direct, where he was entertained by King William of Prussia, and accorded interviews to Count Bismarck, has had visited Copenhagen previously. It is said that the Russian Royal Party will extend its visit to London. The Emperor of Russia will be attended during his stay in Paris by Prince Gortschakoff, his Minister of Foreign Affairs. Prince Gortschakoff, since the Grand Dutchess Maria, of Russia, has been in Paris since the 19th of May, accompanied by her son, the present Duke of Leuchtenberg. Napoleon, Queen Victoria and Count Bismarck are looked for immediately. King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, and the Viceroy of Egypt are also here. Since this Paris within thirty days from the present date.

THE FRENCH TURF.

The Grand Prix de Paris, of one hundred thousand francs, with the Emperor's cup, the two most eagerly sought for prizes in the French turf countries, were run to-day in the Bois de Bologne, and won by the horse Fervaliques. There were at least 100,000 persons, gathered from every part on the earth, present on the occasion. Fervaliques and Patricienne, the winners of the French Derby, Epsom Derby, and Chester time, out the next best, which decided the race, was won by Fervaliques easily. The Emperor Napoleon, the Czar Alexandria of Russia, the Grand Duchess Maria of Russia, the King and Queen of the Belgians, the Princess Murat and other royal personages were on the Emperor's stands, applauding and the Czar waiked through the crowd to see the horses.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 3—*Evening.*—Consols 94¼; Erie, 49⅜; Illinois, 78¾; 5-20s, 73.

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A boy named George Miller, seventeen years old, who was captured by the Blackfeet Indians in 1865, and stolen by the Cheyennes the following year, has escaped and reached Denver. He reports the Black-feet Indians in 1865, and stolen by the Cheyennes the following year, has escaped and reached Denver. He reports the white captives held captives. One of them was the wife of a doctor at Council Bluffs.

The Indians keep themselves thoroughly posted in regard to military movements. They have many Spencer rifles, procured from traders. The Indians contemplate a general and simultaneous attack along the Platte early in June.

The Indian Commissioner, Judge Kenny, and party, were attacked at Bridge Fork on the 15th. Captain Willis, with troops, pursued them and recovered all the stock. One Indian was killed.

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FROM MEXICO.

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Ernest G. Wallace, long connected with the *Evening Bulletin*, died at Yonkers to-day of consumption.

Well Known Author Dead.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, June 3.—Lucius Manlius Sargeant, the well known author, died at Roxbury yesterday, aged 81 years.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

Arrival at Raleigh, N. C.—He is Welcomed to the State—The President's Reply—Mr. Seward Makes a Speech: Also Postmaster General Randall.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WELDON, June 3.—The Presidential party left Richmond this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. On arriving at Petersburgh they were met by the Mayor and General Stoneman and breakfasted. The Mayor expressed the pleasure of the citizens in having them for guests, and said to the President that they would be much gratified if the party, on their return trip, would remain longer in Petersburg than on this occasion in order that there might be an extension of hospitality. The President expressed thanks for the kind reception and hoped that he might in the future be able to reciprocate.

Weldon was reached at 10 o'clock, a. m.

RALEIGH, June 3.—The President was met at the depot by the following named officers: State Treasurer Battles, Secretary of State Hill, Comptroller Iverson, U. S. Marshall Goodloe, and a Committee of the City Council. Mr. Battles, in addressing the President on behalf of the people of North Carolina, gave him a welcome to the State.

The President replied: I have no language to express my feelings and emotions on this occasion. I shall not now recur to the scenes of my early life, for it has not been my intention or desire to make any political speech. I will say that in simply to acknowledge and express my sincere thanks for the manifestation of respect of my fellow-citizens. I thank you, Governor, sir, and those whom you represent, gratitude for the welcome which you have this given to me and you and others to infer what I ought to have said. If I had ventured upon a full reply to the remarks which you have made. Again, gentlemen, I sincerely and heartily thank you.

Mr. Battle then welcomed the Secretary of State and Postmaster General.

Mr. Seward replied in a pleasant speech, in the course of which he said he "could bear testimony that the President's only objects are, restoration of peace, harmony and prosperity and union to our country. I believe his conduct of public affairs has been in all respects, not only patriotic, but in the highest degree wise. You have got a cordial welcome in the name of the authorities of North Carolina. All the world knows that Alexander, the conqueror, held all the federal States closely within their Constitutional spheres. On the other hand, it becomes one of the glories of the age that while we remain here, respect for all the proper rights of North Carolina, with loyalty and submission to the constituted authorities of the nation is enforced. Russia will be attended during his stay in Paris by Prince Gortschakoff, as Minister of Foreign Affairs. I do not know that even the Grand Dutchess Maria, of Russia, has been in Paris since the 19th of May, accompanied by her son, the present Duke of Leuchtenberg. Napoleon, Queen Victoria and Count Bismarck are looked for immediately. King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, and the Viceroy of Egypt are also here. Since this Paris within thirty days from the present date.

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BOSTON, June 3.—Lucius Manlius Sargeant, the well known author, died at Roxbury yesterday, aged 81 years.

GEN. POPE'S DISTRICT.

Important Order Issued—The Seizure of the Mobile Newspaper Disapproved.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, GA., June 3.—The following is the substance of an important General Order just issued by General Pope:

First—The interference of the Post Commander at Mobile with the newspaper published there is entirely disapproved and his action reversed.

Second—He declares it is the duty of the military authorities to secure the utmost freedom of speech and of the press consistent with the law.

Third—Orders that no officers or soldiers in his command is to interfere with newspapers or speakers, on any pretext. If disturbance is feared, precautions will be taken as prescribed in General Order No. 25.

Fourth—Treasonable utterances are not the legitimate exercise of the freedom of discussion; but even in such cases no action is to be taken but by direct orders from these headquarters. We have sacred duties to fulfill towards our country, and these rights and liberties of the last complaint. Can we should have in view on attempting to resolve any question.

IMPEACHMENT MATTER.

The Judiciary Committee Vote on the Question—Mr. Bayne's Impeachment Resolution Censuring the President Passed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The House Judiciary Committee adjourned to-day to the 26th. The meeting on the 26th is to enable the Committee to meet the Judge, to enable the Committee to meet the impeachment managers on a day session of Congress, with the report of the proceedings.

The final vote on impeaching the President stands: Ayes—Messrs. Bingham and Messrs. Boutwell, Williams, Thomas and Lawrence voting aye, and Messrs. Wilson, Woodbridge, Eldridge, Marshall, and Churchill nay on the question.

A resolution of censure, declaring the President had been guilty of acts which merit the condemnation of the people, was, sir, and those whom you represent, gratitude for the welcome which you have this given you and others to infer what I ought to have said. If I had ventured upon a full reply to the remarks which you have made. Again, gentlemen, I sincerely and heartily thank you. [Applause.]

When looking back forty years and returning here to-day, I beg to inquire who are those I then found? In the language of poetry itself, "The friends of my childhood, where are they?" Echo answers where. Some have emigrated and gone to other lands, and some have complied with the inexorable and irresistible call, and have passed to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

Again, I ask, the friends of my childhood, where are they now? Rapids, where is the Lanes? Where are the Pearces, the Roysters and Smiths, and Johnes? Where is the long list of men that at that day and time who commanded respect for constancy of principle? (Applause.) Under these circumstances could I feel indifferent? I would be false to my nature if I forgot you, and not to indulge in self adulation, I can say I feel proud of the demonstration in my honor by the citizens of my native land.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own, my native land!"

(Applause.) This is not the time or occasion to discuss the public mind, but as allusion has been made to my first going out and going back, I may say, ever since I formed an opinion as to fundamental principles of Government, I have been attached to the Federal Constitution, the Union and the flag of my country. (Applause.) When I went out from among you from the fact because connected with politics, I laid down as a rule a conscientious performance of duty. I accepted the Constitution of my country as my guide, and by these, whether in prosperity or adversity, I have always been guided and controlled, and whether I was placed in high places or low places, with the Constitution as my guide, with my hand laid on the altar of my country, I believe these great principles are for those who are to follow. (Applause.) One of my leading tenets has been the prosperity of the whole people, holding that all persons, without regard to condition or color, should be esteemed according to intrinsic worth, having equal rights, and rise on his own merit, courage and energy. Let this be the standard, so that every one may be assigned his true position. I trust, instead of discussing party issues, creating factions between North, South, East or West, that all exert themselves to the restorations of the Union of the States, so that the flag man float over a prosperous country. (Applause.) Let us, my friends, regard the boundless means to save and restore the Union. This being accomplished, we may then make such issues as properly come up, and safety may come to the office from our minds the memory of the fact. Let us pour oil on the troubled waters and restore peace to the States. That has been my constant object; but let this pass. I simply come to this place in compliance with your invitation, to partake in a ceremony to confer an honor upon the memory of one who was, a few years ago, in your midst. This has not emanated, as I understand, from any particular quarter or family. One word to you, young men. There is much said as to educational advantages, &c., but if any of you wish to succeed, or, in a common phrase, make yourselves men, you will have to do so through your own exertion. I know some of you are familiar with the hardships and fiery trials through which I have passed during the times that elapsed since I left you. It is not for me to say whether I have succeeded or not. Let that be as it may, my race is nearly run. I am no aspirant for anything. The way is open for all. All places of emolument and distinction are before you. There are here a few of those in whose hands the administration of government is placed. We are passing away. The next wave will bring you, young men and women, in our places, and you will then be the actors in the scene. Therefore, the greater should be your efforts to prepare yourself for the responsibilities that must in time devolve upon you.

In conclusion, permit me to tender you my thanks for this cordial welcome, tendered through the distinguished representative, the Governor of the State. Though he sent me out penniless and friendless, and did not afford me those advantages which you now enjoy, and though on returning I cannot do so in the language of my dear old *Mother*, I can say with pride and satisfaction she is my mother, and whatever may have been her delinquencies, I love her still. Ladies and gentlemen, let me again express my heartfelt thanks for this warm welcome on returning to my native city.

The President as he retired was repeatedly applauded.

Secretary Seward was loudly called for, in the course of his remarks he said: I have one word to say about the political situation. When the idle, mischievious expression, "Let the wayward sisters depart in peace," was uttered, I bottled it up, and when the tempter went abroad he placed his mouth at the ear of North Carolina, and she went away with the rest; but most loath, and last of all, I have not forgotten that after the storm of violence and passion began to subside, and the rainbow was distinguished on the fragment into the political skies, and when we sent out the dove and olive branch, inviting the wanderers to come home, North Carolina fluttered and hastened to return to the ark. [Applause and laughter.] You never had any refusal to stay. You have always my heart to come and stay in what way you can. Come white, come black, come mixed, come altogether, only come, and all shall be well again. [Applause.]

As he withdrew, Postmaster General Randall was called for, and made a few remarks,

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A resolution of censure, declaring the President had been guilty of acts which merit the condemnation of the people, was passed by a vote of seven to two—Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall voting nay.

During the preliminary consideration of the vote on censure, Messrs. Boutwell and Thomas voted in opposition, but finally changed their votes. In the session of this (yesterday) Mr. Eldridge took the ground that the committee was transcending its duties in considering or passing such a resolution.

MAXIMILIAN'S FATE.

A Letter from Mexican Minister Romero on the Subject.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 3.—A letter from Minister Romero to a friend here argues that if Maximilian is pardoned and allowed to go home, nobody in Europe will give us credit for magnanimity, as he would be supposed to be magnanimous; but on the contrary it will be said we did so through a fear of the French fleet. We have got you, and not to indulge in self adulation, I can say I feel proud of the demonstration in my honor by the citizens of my native land.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1867.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Doubtless France was mainly led to an easy adjustment of the Luxemburg question by the aggrandizement of Prussia. She was confronted by a power, in actual possession of the province in dispute, which had recently obtained vast accessions of resources, and had evinced admirable skill, promptness and tenacity in the use of all advantages. But there were subordinate considerations that pressed with great weight. Among these was the Eastern question. No sooner did Russia perceive there was a probability of a war that would give full occupation to most, if not all, of the powers opposed to her traditionary policy respecting Turkey, than she began a formidable movement of troops, nearly encircling the Danubian Principalities, and rendering practicable a swoop upon Constantinople whenever events should make an enterprise in that direction expedient. France saw that a conflict with Prussia, whatever other issue it might have, would lead to such an aggrandizement of Russia as would speedily constitute her a great maritime power. Besides, it was reasonable to conclude that so long as Prussia and Russia had important ends to gain which could best be attained by acting in concert, they would stand together, notwithstanding any enigmatic or equivocal assurances to the contrary either of them might diplomatically vouchsafe.

So soon as the Luxemburg question was settled by means of the London Conference, it was announced that earnest negotiations had been commenced on the Eastern question, and that confident anticipations were indulged of reaching a conclusion that would give contentment all round. The only grain of truth contained in these statements consisted in the fact that negotiations had been opened. It is manifest, from the very nature of the case, that no result can be arrived at which will satisfy all the parties in interest, or that can prevent the re-opening of the question in some shape within the next twelve months. Russia demands ameliorations in behalf of the Christian population of Turkey. England might as well demand that France should make certain concessions to her Protestant inhabitants. France, with as much propriety, might insist that England should put her Catholic inhabitants on a parity with those who adhere to the Established Church. Nay, Turkey might demand that Russia should put no disabilities on such of her subjects as belong to Protestant Communions, or as preserve their attachment to the Moslem faith. Russia believes in some sort of Religious Toleration, but has no just conception whatever of Freedom in matters of Religion. She demands of Turkey what she is not willing to grant herself; and demands it because she can do so plausibly, enlisting on her side the prejudices of all Christian nations. But, what she really seeks, is not what she asks for. She wants to drive the Turks out, and over into Asia, taking herself absolute possession of the Sultan's European provinces, and building the seat of her own empire on the Bosphorus. The Turks do not want to go. For four hundred years they have held possession, and, on the whole, have had what they regard as a comfortable time. It is not easy for them to determine where to go. They have been so long out of Asia they would be strangers there.

So long as the Sultan wants to remain, and the Czar wants he should go—and that will be the case until the final catastrophe shall be experienced—it is idle to talk of arrangements that are satisfactory to both. The better the Sultan treats his Christian subjects, the less the Czar is satisfied, though it will not do for him to say so. When a man or a monarch wants a grievance to complain of; thinks an infliction, laid on himself or on somebody, can be made to turn most decidedly to his advantage; he is pleased when the infliction comes, no matter how sour a face he may put on.

While the Luxemburg question remained unsettled, and there was a possibility it might take such a turn as to open a way for Russia across the Balkan, Turkey was disposed to make concessions to her Christian population. Possibly the Sultan and many of the more enlightened class have reached such a point in the development of ideas as to be able to take a broad and comprehensive view of religious differences. If they have, they would gladly consent to restore to the Christians the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and to deliver them from political disabilities and social disparagements in consequence of so worshiping. But the more enlightened classes in a nation cannot always do as they would, and particularly in matters of religion. If liberal ideas have reached the governing classes of Turkey, they clearly have not touched and mollified the Mohometan masses. This is manifest in the popular dissatisfaction created by the a meliorations decreed by the government in the condition and treatment of the Christians. The old Mohometan orthodoxy is affronted. The indignation is not simulated. It is real. The masses of the followers of the Prophet feel that the changes proposed flow from religious degeneracy; from a spirit of infidelity, which threatens to subvert all the safeguards of their ancient faith; from a temper of levity or indifference that is willing to degrade the Koran from its pre-eminence as a standard of faith and conduct in religious matters; and from a cosmopolitan tendency that looks upon the different forms of religion as having a certain but indefinable relation to latitude and longitude. Hence, various outbreaks of fanatical violence which Christians have recently suffered from in widely separated parts of the Turkish empire. The provocations were, indeed, latent in inherited differences of faith, but the sparks that lighted anew the fires of persecution came from those concessions which the government at Constantinople felt constrained to make to the predominant Christian sentiment of Europe.

The settlement of the Luxemburg question relieved the Sultan from apprehensions of an immediate hostile movement by the Czar. As his fears of pressure from without subsided, a disposition not to offend his own subjects animated him, and the ameliorations he had promised the Christians were postponed. Nor does he want to be crowded by French diplomacy into measures that must injure his popularity with faithful Moslems.

The cable now announces preliminary to the assembling of the Sovereigns at Paris, that Russia and Prussia have come to an agreement on the Eastern question. That coalition must be antagonistic to the views of France. All that Napoleon wishes is that the Sultan will deal so leniently with the Christians as not to give the Czar a reasonable pretext for interfering in their behalf; while nothing would please the Czar better than to have the Sultan connive at such persecution of the Christians as would arouse to a flame the resentments of all the anti-Mahometan powers of Europe, and so furnish him an excuse for accomplishing his ulterior designs.

It will readily be seen that Russia and Prussia acting in unison, immunities and rights will be demanded for the Christians of Turkey, which France will not dare openly to resist, and which the Sultan will find it difficult, if not dangerous, to concede. Instead, therefore, of a settlement of the Eastern question resulting from the negotiations now in progress, it is more probable fresh difficulties will be created. This may not bring the catastrophe, but it will help the ultimate realization of the Russian policy.

Meanwhile the Atlantic telegraph informs us that the Sultan has consented to submit the settlement of the Cretan question to a Commission of the European powers. This is a confession of weakness and humiliation on his part. After having expended every available resource in fitting out an expedition against the insurgents, he is obliged to admit that he is beaten. There can be little doubt as to what a Commission of the Powers will do with this island. Its inhabitants are mainly Greeks, and the principle of nationality is now so popular that they will be permitted to join their countrymen by annexing Crete to the kingdom of Greece.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Farmer's Wives.

In the country woman is made too much a mere grudge. It may sound all very romantic and sweet to your ears, dear madam, to hear the talk of the Arcadian life such a sister must lead, away from large towns and their frivolous influences—but it is not such a life as you allow your imagination to dish up before you. Think what it is for a woman—a wife—to milk cows, to suckle calves and sometimes to feed the pigs; to attend regularly on the ducks and chickens, besides performing various other chores not altogether in harmony with her feminine nature. Then, again, the same tasks, always hard, follow one another in a continuous round from morning till night, one day upon another; and she must be different from the rest of her sex who can help offering silent thanksgiving when God draws the curtain of night for the world to lay its head on its pillow and go to sleep.

The English country ladies—we have all heard about them; about their robustness, their rosy health and their overflow of animal spirits. We wish one half as good news could be told of the country ladies of America, with their anxious, care-worn countenances, as if all the interests of the farm devolved—as they often do—upon themselves. In a good many cases they are a deal "smarter" than the men, and take the management out of their hands. They can reckon you up the cost and value of a hog or a "critter," without even going near the sties that hangs inside the pantry; whereas their husbands would be studying, like industrious Champollions, all the sundry chalk marks about the house and shed in hopes of getting at what they wanted. If many of our farmers are asked by a traveling drover what they will take for such or such a "beef critter" they will show in a moment their disinclination (if not their inability) to sell without first consulting "mother."

In this, among other ways, the woman in the country becomes gradually unfeminine—loses a certain degree of that bloomy freshness which so charmingly sets off female character, mixes in with the roughness, and hardness, and drudgery, and even the dirt, of farm work and farm life, and, in lapse of time, unconsciously parts with some of those attractive qualities which should be found as elements in the character of every lovable female.—*Lackland.*

Swine and Their Sties.

As land becomes cleared and farms regularly cultivated and improved, pigs have to be confined a great portion of the year, and not allowed to leave the yard unless there is a particularly well fenced close for them to run in, which there should be on every farm adjoining the homestead; then in summer they can get half their living by grazing, and will grow faster, and come up to be fatted in healthy state that they will thrive and lay on flesh and fat better for the liberty they have enjoyed. Sows kept up to breed will succeed in raising more and better little ones for ranging about a small field, with a pond or stream of water running through it, and if all are accustomed to go to their own sty every night, and each lot to be fed with some corn and grain, and the sows with some swill, &c., they will pay for the extra feed. The year before last I was on a place where there was no field or wood with a fence to prevent pigs from getting through or under, but there was a spacious yard into which the piggery opened, and every day the whole of them were turned into it. The last week in April a few acres of turnips were drilled on ridges drawn out on a poor sandy hill, which has become too weak to grow grain; about eight tons per acre of barnyard manure was covered in, and they came all right and did well. In the first week in July the bottoms were large enough to begin pulling, and the pigs had a one horse cart load daily till the last week in September. The turnips were thrown about the yard and greedily devoured by the old and young, and they had nothing else till the corn was fit to husk, and no lot of pigs could have done better than they did, growing and keeping in good condition all the while, and towards the latter part of the time mentioned an extra load had to be occasionally fetched to them, on account of their increased size. Some of these pigs were miserably poor and crippled through previous restraint, and being fed on boiled kiln dust and bran, too thin to nourish them properly, but they recovered, and after harvest got very fat on corn and corn meal, mixed with steam swedes. However, though these turnips were produced at little expense, for they were only hoed once over by one man, and horse hoed between the rows twice, yet of course it would be still cheaper to have the pigs graze and the little they would require to help them with the grass would not cost so much as the turnips and the hauling them home. Thirty-four of these pigs weighed from 260 lbs. to 420 lbs., the rest being in a very profitable state when I left the place. I do not advocate cooking white turnips for pigs under any circumstances, they are only fit for them raw, in warm weather. Steamed swedes are good mixed with plenty of meal, but potatoes are so much better that half the meal mixed with them would feed as fast. Good winter quarters is a great step in the right direction; the sleeping apartment should run into a bank under other buildings or not, as convenient, and plenty of straw for them to creep under in cold spells will cause them to thrive as well as in warm weather.—*Country Gentleman.*

The Best Sheep for Meat.

As a constant and close reader of the *Country Gentleman*, I observe that the growers of fine wool sheep in the United States yet continue to urge the claims of such upon farmers generally, as meat producers. Just so long as we are governed by such advice, will our markets for mutton remain below par, and the increased production of this best and most wholesome food be retarded. If we, as agriculturists, would immediately adopt the English middle and long-wool mutton sheep in America, we could at once supply our great cities and towns with just as good mutton as the English population enjoys. There is nothing in our climate, soil or feeding, calculated to deteriorate in the least from the very highest English standard, as has been demonstrated by Kentucky growers time and again. I have grown, myself, and consumed in my own family, as high-flavored juicy *joints* and *chops* as ever graced an English nobleman's table; and the only secret in the process is to buy the pure Down, Cotswold, or other long wool sheep, of pure English descent, and graze and feed bountifully. They are now within the reach of all, and not extravagantly high.

I have taken note of an article lately written for and published by the political press, evidently written by E. J. Hooper, Esq., an old and useful agricultural writer, in which he bears testimony to one inferiority as mutton producers, as compared with English farmers, and appears to be at some loss to account for our inferiority in this particular, and asks if climate, feeding or cooking may not be at fault. I can assure him *in a word*,—the fine *wool* bearing sheep has been the leading object of production by American growers. The *secretions* necessary to grow *really fine wool*, are destructive and at war with the production of plump, juicy, high flavored joints, and no sheep has ever yet been found or been bred that combine the fine fleece of the Spanish and the fine flavored carcass of the English; nor do I think I risk much when I venture to conjecture that no skill ever will attain it. Then let the growers of fine wool, grow it; for it is as necessary as fine mutton, and let others increase, as rapidly as possible, the English mutton breeds, and we will no longer suffer in comparison with old England. And further, the production of superior mutton will increase its consumption. Thousands of our people now refuse to use it, for the very good reason that, as now bred, it is a very inferior and rank tasted meat.—*Anthony Kilgore, in Country Gentleman.*

Recipe to Cleanse Wool.

Hunt Brothers, of the North Bloomfield Custom Wool Mill, New York, give the following recipe for cleansing wool:

"To two pailsful of water add a quart of soft soap and half a pint of common salt. Heat from 150 degrees to 180 degrees—or a little warmer than the hand can bear. Put in all the wool that will stir conveniently, and let it remain fifteen minutes, moving it in the kettle occasionally. Then take it out, let it drain, return the drained liquor to the kettle and add all the water needed. Repeat the process, and occasionally add a little salt. After the wool is sufficiently drained, simply rinse it out well in cold water, and you will then have it white and soft. Never let wool boil in the liquor, as that will fix the gum, render the fiber stiff and gray and unfit it to make soft, flexible yarn. Fine wool needs more time in the kettle than coarse. Taggings may be cleansed in the same manner, by clipping off the hard matter that cannot readily be compressed between the thumb and finger.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Balking Horses.

When a horse balks he is excited and does not know what you want him to do. When he gets a little excited stop him five or ten minutes; let him become calm; pat him; speak gently to him; and as soon as he is over his excitement he will, in nine cases out of ten, pull at the word. Whipping and slashing and swearing only make the matter worse. After you have gentled him awhile, and his excitement has cooled down, take him by the bits; turn him each way a few times as far as you can; pull out his tongue; gentle him a little; unrein him; then step before the balky horse and let the other start first; then you can take him any way you wish. A balky horse is always high spirited and starts quick; half the pull is out before the other's start. If a horse has been badly spoiled, both him to an empty wagon and let him pull it around awhile on level ground; then put on a little load and increase it gradually, caressing as before, and in a short time you can have a good working horse.

Preparations for a Crop of Roots.

The value and importance of a liberal supply of roots, especially to dairy men and those who have live stock to winter, should not be overlooked in maturing plans for the coming season. More food can be produced from an acre of roots of the right sort, when properly cultivated, than from any other crop; besides there is an advantage to be derived from a mixed diet, for though cattle may thrive and do well on hay and grain, they have a natural fondness for food of a succulent nature, and will turn greedily from dry hay of first quality, or even from grain, to an occasional feed of roots of some kind. When we consider that twenty or more bushels of mangle wurzels can be produced where but one of corn would grow, there is a decided profit in a crop of roots for wintering stock, even though it should require four or five bushels to give an animal as much flesh as a bushel of corn.

Various Recipes.

A WEAK solution of saleratus, pretty strongly tinctured with alum, sprinkled over gooseberry bushes, is sure to prevent mildew. So says one who has experimented with it four years.

CAYENNE PEPPER, mixed with fine road dust, sifted over young vines, will prevent their destruction by striped bugs. The same, mixed with a little sulphate of soda, and both mixed with moist meal, will save young chickens from death by "gapes."

THE following is a good recipe for making grafting wax: "Six pounds rosin, one pound beeswax, one pint linseed oil. Melt and work till it will swim in water. The oil resists cold water and heat better than tallow."

A SATURATED SOLUTION of sulphate of iron (copperas) in which to soak seeds and roots of plants before putting in the ground, will protect them from all insects. Wash trees that are affected and it will rid them of their enemies.

GROW SMALL FRUITS.—To change a city life for an agricultural one is seldom pecuniarily profitable at the outset, and as a general rule such a course is not advisable. But if people are willing to work, wait and be content with the chances, a much more lucrative field is open in the culture of small fruits than in grass, grain or vegetable raising. The science and art can be mastered by adults in one or two years; by children in less time. The market for berries, grapes and the like is constantly growing, and prices are much more likely to rise than to be reduced. And it is an employment in which wives and daughters can aid husbands and fathers, and yet lose no womanly attraction or accomplishment.

—George Peabody is said to have bestowed upon public and private charities more money than he has kept for himself. There are men in this country far richer than he, who ought to give but don't. Mr. Peabody pays $2,500 in gold for the privilege of catching trout and salmon for six months, to a nobleman who owns a stream in Ireland where he angles.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

And is being cured every day by persons who use the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. Those who have used it are calling constantly to testify to its great merit, and the wonderful cures it has performed when their case was considered hopeless.

Sold only in Pittsburgh at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $1.25.

Call and procure a pamphlet, giving full history of this extraordinary medicine. jelMTW

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 1° to 6 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Eruptions of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH" "TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by M'CLARAN & MILLER-MAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 32 Wood st., and FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUITT, Alleghen.y. au26:TuThTS

REMEMBER

That Sickness at the Stomach, Pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are, one and all, promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of that famous preparation,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

Which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver Disease or Bilious Remittent Fever. No words can do justice to its

MARVELOUS PROPERTIES.

It stands pre-eminent among the health restoring preparations of the age, and every year adds to its fame, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Sweet, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their natural tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodrich, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, gleet, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism. It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, produces a bracing, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 140 Wood street. ap29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

PINE APPLE CHEESE.

A few cases Norton's Pine Apple Cheese; also Edam Cheese, for sale at Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
je3 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW BURLINGTON HERRING

—25 boxes New Burlington Herring, just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.,
je3 Nos. 125 and 123 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPECTACLES LOST.—The gentleman who found a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, yesterday afternoon, at half-past six o'clock, in the Post Office, will confer a favor on the owner by sending them to the GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM. je4:p1

FOR ASSEMBLY.

COL. WILLIAM ESPY,

Of Scott township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. je4:n

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of

M. M'STEEN & CO.,

Are requested to make payment to M. McSTEEN, No. 34 Water street.

je4:d3t H. KIRKPATRICK.

PROFESSIONAL PARTNERSHIP.

DR. TH. H. ELLIOTT, of Allegheny, has associated

WM. B. HEZLEP, M. D.,

With him in the practice of medicine. Office, No. 158 ROBINSON STREET. je4:n3

LEMON SYRUP.

THE PLACE TO GET

PURE LEMON SYRUP,

Manufactured from the juice of Lemon, is at

L. D. DUMMETT'S CANDY MANUFACTORY,

je4:n28 No. 207 LIBERTY STREET.

WM. J. McGRATTY, (formerly of New York,) with

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand. je4:n6TTS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION, Pittsburgh, June 1, 1867.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION held in their room in Dalzell's Building, Duquesne Way, on TUESDAY, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., to take into consideration the reduction of freights on the Pennsylvania Railroad, etc. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order,

je4:n3t H. M. LONG, Secretary.

GREEN OIL CLOTH,

FOR BLINDS.

A large lot, for sale VERY LOW.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

je4 No. 101 WOOD STREET.

AT COST!

CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

A large variety, good, new patterns, for sale

AT COST:

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

je3 No. 101 Wood Street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: Six Barrels of Whisky, seized and taken as the property of Charles Groves, at the suit of the United States.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, June 1, 1867. je4

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 28TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: Ten Barrels of Whisky, Two Copper Stills, Two Worm Tubs, seized and taken as the property of Weden J. Bryan, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

Marshal's Office, June 1, 1867. je4

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 14TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, at ten o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: Two Barrels of Whisky, one half Barrel of Whisky, SIX SHILLING KEGS containing Bluestone, four gallons of Slingings, eleven Hogsheads, one Beer Tub, one Bucket, two Forke Shovels, one Heater, one Trough, Pump and Pipes, two Copper Stills and Worms, one Bucket and Yeast Tub, seized and taken as the property of Charles McClune, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

Marshal's Office, June 1, 1867.

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,

ON GOOD, IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

je3:n6t No. 66 Smithfield street.

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street.

mh28:n7 NEAR SIXTH.

WM. MARDORF & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BROOMS,

Broom Brush and Broom Findings,

Factory and Warehouse, in the rear of Schomaker & Lang's,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ap19:n72

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER WARE,

AND

French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

No. 22 Fifth Street.

se8:1866TT

W. W. WATTLES,

No. 41 Fifth Street,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Rich Gold Jewelry,

DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment. Being thoroughly conversant with my business, and purchasing from first hands, I can offer special inducements to all who may favor me with their patronage.

Remember the place, No. 41 FIFTH ST.

TWO CARHART ORGANS,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A Five Octave Upright Organ, seven stops, walnut case, formerly in use in Dr. Jacobus' Church. Also, one of the same kind, formerly in the Seventh street Lutheran Church. Will be sold very low.

C. C. MELLOR,
je3:n21 No. 81 WOOD STREET.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A Five octave Double Reed Cabinet Organ, in walnut case, of MASON & HAMLIN'S make; has been used about six months, and is in perfect order. Will be sold at a large reduction from regular price.

C. C. MELLOR,
je3:n21 No. 81 WOOD STREET.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my21:n34

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

my15 P. C. DUFFY.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap18:n36

RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN OF SMALL CAPITAL.—A first class

DINING ROOM AND SALOON,

In the best location in the city, will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire at

399 LIBERTY STREET,
je3:n22 Opposite Union Depot.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

J. MESKIMEN,

Office, corner of PENN and HAND STREETS, Pittsburgh, will furnish promptly LUMP, NUT COAL or SLACK, at lowest market prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to. je3:n22

GAUGING INSTRUMENTS.—The new Gauging Instruments just adopted by the United States Government. Just received, a fine assortment, and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
my14:w48:TF 136 Wood street.

FISHING SEINES.

I have just received a fine lot of Seines, from 15 to 30 yards long, 7 to 9 feet deep, and 1¼ inch mesh. Also, a fine assortment of Minnow Seines, from 6 to 10 feet long. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
my14:w48:TF 136 Wood street.

3,000 CANE FISHING POLES.

I have just received, direct from the Canebreaks of Mississippi, the finest lot of Cane Poles ever brought to this market. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,
my14:w48:TF 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. je4:n

WALL PAPER!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

At No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

je4

THE NEW TRIMMING STORE.

JUST OPENED, AT

W. H. MILLER'S

NEW TRIMMING STORE,

No. 64 Market St.,

(Opposite J. W. Barker's Dry Goods House.)

A large and well selected stock of

Trimmings, Lace Goods,

EMBROIDERIES,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

je4:n26

GREAT SALE OF WATCHES

—On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome article at the low price of Ten Dollars, with regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory.

250	Solid gold hunting watches	$250 to $750
500	Hassler cased gold watches	20 to 500
500	Ladies' watches, enamelled	100 to 300
1,000	Gold hunting Chronometer watches	200 to 300
1,000	Gold hunting English levers	150 to 700
3,000	Gold hunting duplex watches	125 to 200
5,000	Gold hunting American watches	100 to 300
5,000	Silver Hunting levers	50 to 150
5,000	Silver hunting duplex watches	75 to 250
5,000	Gold ladies' watches	50 to 250
10,000	Gold hunting alpines	50 to 75
6,000	Miscellaneous silver watches	50 to 100
25,000	Hunting silver watches	10 to 50
50,000	Assorted watches, all kinds	10 to 75

Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but $10, while it may be worth $250. No partiality shown.

We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming articles, are placed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $250, or one worth less. The return of any certificate entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no price is valued at less than $10 is named on any article in the sale. It will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate transaction, by which may be participated in to even the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and an elegant watch for $20. To Agents of those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us! Address, WRIGHT, MOORE & CO.,

je4:n30 181 Broadway, New York.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITY, AT

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.80	per pound.
Extra good "	1.60	"
Good "	1.40	"
Good "	1.20	"
Good "	1.00	"

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong	$1.40	per pound.
Good "	1.30	"
Extra "	1.20	"

BLACK TEAS—Pouchong, Souchong and Congous.

Ex. Fine Rose Flavor	$1.25	
" high "	Old Country, do	1.20
" "	Congous	1.40

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor	$1.70
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf	1.40

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, ½ Hyson, ½ Black, do. Y.H.	$1.50
No. 2 " " ½ " ½ " do. "	1.20

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea there want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save the only cent per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,
my29:v16 172 & 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street.

Purchases and sells on commission

RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS;

Bank, Railway,

Insurance, Mining & other Stocks.

Orders executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards by telegraph, at the regular rates of Commission current in those cities. my29

THE IRON CITY MONTHLY.

SECOND NUMBER READY SOON.

In addition to the great amount of valuable information to the citizen and stranger, it will contain

The Consolidation Bill, Complete.

HISTORY OF THE 139TH PA. VOLS.
PORTRAIT OF Gen. A. L. PEARSON.
A new and authentic MAP OF CONSOLIDATED PITTSBURGH.
Report of the HAMILL and BROWN SCULLING MATCH.
Complete LIST OF BASE BALL CLUBS, and Reports of Matches played this season.
Lists of Contributors to the Post Famine Fund.
View of the Second Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Howard's,) and many other new matters unattainable from any single source.

PRICE REDUCED TO 10c. PER COPY. $5.00 A YEAR, in advance.

☞All orders must be addressed to

GEO. W. PITTOCK & CO.,
Publishers,
Dispatch Building, 89 Fifth street,
Post Office box, 1406. my21:n34

WM. H. HARRIS,

AGENT FOR

BANKS, DINSMORE & CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Standard

SCALES,

Suitable for Weigh Locks, Railroad Tracks and Depots; Coal, Hay and Live Stock. Also, Improved Patent Scales for Grain, Flour and Meal, Brewers, Distillers, Sugar Refiners, Tanners, Saw Mills, Steam Forges, Foundries, and all the various descriptions of Warehouse and Platform Scales and Patent Beams. N. W. Cor. NINTH & MELON STS., (below Canal,) Philadelphia. Also, No. 125 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh. my31:n17

WORKHOUSE PRISON.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS of the WORK HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM desire to contract with responsible parties for the

Manufacture of about Three Million (3,000,000.) of best brick.

Upon the premises of said Institution, about eight miles from the City of Allegheny, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad. Abundance of superior clay and other facilities will be furnished upon the premises.

Further information can be obtained of, and proposals may be made until JUNE 20th, to

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary,
Cor. Wood and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh.
my21:n14

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my29:n

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Allegheny, May 31st, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, June 6th, 1867, at 3 o'clock p. m., for Grading, Paving and curbing the footways of

WASHINGTON STREET, in the Manchester district,

SHEFFIELD STREET, from Bidwell to Beaver street,

Also, for the re-grading and re-paving of LACOCK STREET, between Darrah and Craig streets.

R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, May 18th, 1867.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to a Resolution of the Stockholders, passed at their Annual Meeting, held on the 4th of March last, the Board of Directors of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY have this day ordered the unsold Stock to be distributed pro rata among the Stockholders on and after JUNE 6th, 1867.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th days of June, inclusive.

By order the Board,

WILLIAM MUSSLER,
my22:n66 Secretary.

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

L. B. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 54 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No where else

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CAKY,

97 Chambers Street, NEW YORK.

mhl6:v53wT

AT

EATON'S.

JUST OPENED,

CHOICE LINES OF

Bead Trimmings;
Silk and Bead Fringes;
Black Silk Fringes;
Marseilles Trimmings;
Fancy Buttons, Guipure Laces;
Embroideries;
Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Bagwood Jewelry;
White Pique, choice patterns;

JUST RECEIVED, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

my28:v12

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Single Trimmings and Fringes, New Styles Dress Trimmings, Colored and Velvet Ribbons, Guipure and Cluny Laces, Real Thread and Pointe Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corsets, Bellyes, Buckles and Belts, Fine Opera Fans, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear, Alexandre Kid Gloves, Invisible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's Star Shirts.

Spring Styles Bonnets, Hat Flowers, and Millinery Goods. Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plain and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

mh23:v30

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my23:v90

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings;
Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves;
Ribbons and Flowers;
Hoop Skirts and Corsets;
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas;
Morrison's "Star Shirts,"
Linen and Paper Collars;
Suspenders and Neck Ties;
Notions, &c., &c.

my23:m2

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively.

ap17:v48

HATS AND CAPS.

H. J. GOURLEY.....J. M. LOGAN.

GOURLEY & LOGAN,

The latest and most fashionable styles of

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Always on hand at GOURLEY & LOGAN'S,

56 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

C. KNOX, the well known practical hatter, is associated with them, and would be glad to meet his friends there. Don't mistake the place, No. 56 St. Clair street. my1:v2

NEW GOODS JUST OPENING,

AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 Wood Street.

HATS!

FOR THE LADIES, MISSES, GENTS & BOYS,

AT LOW PRICES.

ap25

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

One Million Cigars,

On hand and for sale at

R. & W. JENKINSON'S,

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

my23:v36

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 B AND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes always on hand. myl1d

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market St.

1-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN, for 12½c.
4-4 " " 18c.
4-4 " SUPER " 25c.
5-4 " " 25c.

BLACK GROGRAIN SILKS,
FANCY SILKS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
BLACK TIMISE.
BLACK BOMBAZINES.

A Large Assortment of New Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

Remember the place, No. 87,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

my31:m90

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

myl.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET.

Third house above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CORONER.

WILLIAM CLAWSON,

Late of the 62d Pa. Vols., is a candidate for the office of Coroner of Allegheny county.

my6:2tidaT

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

COL. JAMES A. GRAY,

Of McClure township, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap28:y18

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

WILLIAM M'CLEAN,

Of Pitt township, (formerly North Fayette, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap10:v8

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

MAJ. J. F. DENNISTON,

(Formerly of Friend's Rifle Guards) will be a Candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. mh25:v8

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

JACOB H. WALTER,

Will be a Candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. mh25.v84:d&wT

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

D. C. HULTZ

Will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap2

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM B. ROSS,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap15:x45

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOSEPH B. M'DONALD,

Of the Second Ward, Allegheny City, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap13:x15

AUCTION SALES.

RAILROAD SIDING

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold, on SATURDAY, June 8th, at 2½ o'clock p. m., on the premises,

Railroad Side Track,

With Switches, Frogs, Scale, Platform, &c., all in the best order for shipping coal from the Ohio river to the Lakes and the Western cities. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. and Jack's Run. Train leaves Allegheny Station at 1:30 p. m.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Auctioneer.

jel3:n32

BANK, GAS, RAILROAD AND INSURANCE STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, June 4th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 smithfield street:

40 shares Citizens' National Bank;
25 shares Tradesmen's National Bank.
30 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
25 shares Birmingham Gas Co.
25 shares German Insurance Co.
5 shares Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
10 shares Merchants' National Tel. Co.

je3 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION, on SATURDAY,

June 8th, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises of the SMART ESTATE, situated in Lower St. Clair township, adjoining the Borough of East Birmingham, A LOT OF GROUND, 40 by 50 feet, on which is erected a two-story Building, 60 feet front by deep, with five rooms and kitchens. Also, situated for three tenements.

Terms easy, which will be made known on day of sale. M. B. HARTZELL,

je3:n29 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate sold on margin and sold on commission.

J. W. BEEEN & CO.,

ap11:x13;tf;7:th:S Auctioneers.

SEWING MACHINES.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Prospectus of half column advertisements of Inferior Machines, headed "HOME SEWING MACHINE." It has been fully tested for sixteen years, and is by all competent judges pronounced the BEST IN USE.

No. 105 Fifth street,

my7:n55 above Smithfield.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at

No. 105 Fifth Street.

$25. BARTLETT $25.

SEWING MACHINE

Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $100 per month. Enclose stamp and address PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents, 614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 321 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de3m1

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see that No. 105 FIFTH ST., above Smithfield.

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER NO. 1 SEWING MACHINE.

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,

my7:n65 above Smithfield.

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please stop and examine it at

No. 105 Fifth street,

my7:n65 above Smithfield

ORDINANCE permitting the erection of Warehouses of Wooden Materials.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That permission is hereby granted to SPANG, CRAFFANT & CO. to erect on their lot on the east side of Sandusky street, immediately below the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, a Wooden Warehouse, and that the ordinance passed the ninth day of January, Anno Domini 1867 entitled "An Ordinance to grant to the Woods & Bailey Lumber Co. the same is hereby repealed, in so far as said ordinance prohibits the erection of buildings of the class mentioned herein.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 30th day of MAY, A. D. 1867. JAMES McBRIER,

President of the Select Council.

Attest: D. MACFERRON,
Clerk of the Select Council.

WM. O. RIDDLE,
President of the Common Council.

Attest: DAVID WARD,
Clerk of the Common Council.

je4:c0

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

—One double-flued Boiler, 40 inches diameter, 20 feet long, almost new; one double-flued Boiler, 32 inches in diameter, 14 feet long, almost new; one Portable Boiler, 3 tons Duns, very good, 12 horse power. Several new and second-hand Engines, on iron frames, from 7½ inch bore, 20 inch stroke, to 17 inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke. Enquire at the Industrial Works.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

my11 Near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced on Monday morning, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench.

The list of traverse jurors was called over. Thirty-five answered and three were excused for cause.

The Grand Jurors were called, and the following gentlemen were sworn:

Felix R Brunot, for'n,	Wm. M. Grace,
John H. Ebbert,	Joseph Irwin,
James Irwin,	J. B. Herron,
Wm. Henderson,	John McKeown,
M. B. Mitchell,	Isaac Patterson,
Wm. N. Ogden,	G. F. Rudisell,
John Phillips,	A. B. Stevenson,
M. W. Rankin,	Robert Woods.
John B. Sample,	

Judge Mellon delivered the customary charge, instructing the jury as to their duty, and alluding to the new license law.

The report of viewers in a number of road cases were presented and approved, and the constables of various districts made their usual returns of persons engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors.

The County Register appeared on the bench and presented quite a number of administration accounts, which were confirmed nisi.

In a surety case, in which Susan Young was prosecutrix, and Mary, Maria and Susan Cattimore defendants, the costs were divided between the parties.

The Grand Jury returned the following bills:

John Rann; assault and battery, true bill.
Frank Rea, Ann Rea and Eliza Rea; aggravated assault and battery; ignored as to Ann and Eliza, and true bill as to Frank Rea.
John F. Smith; assault and battery; true bill.
Samuel P. Marshall; fornication and bastardy; true bill.
Henry Deman; larceny; true bill.

Notice was given that short work would be made in surety cases, where the parties failed to answer when called, it being usual to dispose of such on the first days of the term.

Court adjourned till to-day at ten o'clock

Common Pleas Court.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

George Blackstock vs. F. W. Gerdes. Action to recover for carpenter work. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $208.

Commonwealth of Penna. for use of Allegheny county vs. William A. Herron. Action on official bond for the recovery of one dollar on each license granted for the sale of liquor, during a period of three years, up to December 7th, amounting to $2,905, and also for the recovery of $2,964 for a like amount on each license for the same period, ending December 3d, 1866—The defendant having served as Clerk of the Court for two successive years. During the existence of the Board of County Auditors, or whilst that Board had the granting of licenses, the fee of one dollar was allowed them. After the Board was abolished, the fee was charged by Mr. Herron, as Clerk of the Court, with the sanction of the Judges of the Quarter Sessions, it being claimed by him as due for additional labor performed, having done a great part of the work which previously devolved on the Auditors. Suit was brought at the instance of the County Controller for the recovery of the amount thus paid the defendant as Clerk of the Court, it being claimed that the right to the same was in the County, and that the fees were improperly paid to the Clerk. The jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $2,383 for the term ending Dec. 7th, 1863, and the sum of $2,964 for the term ending Dec. 3d, 1866, subject to the opinion of the Court on questions of law reserved.

D. L. Patterson and A. M. Brown vs. James A. Gray. Action on a note. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $300.

Markin Rahil vs. Arthur Ballou. Referred to arbitrators.

Court adjourned till Wednesday morning.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

District Attorney Carnahan on Monday forenoon presented a libel against five barrels of whisky owned by E. Eisnig, of New York. The whisky was seized some days since by United States Collector Volz, in transitu from New York to William Haslage & Co., of this city. It was shipped by Eisnig, and had been sold, as is alleged in the libel, at less than two dollars per gallon. As the Government tax amounts to two dollars per gallon, under the recent law all liquors sold below that price are liable to forfeiture, it being held that such sale is *prima facie* evidence of the non-payment of the tax. A monition was ordered to issue, and made returnable on the 20th inst., directing the owner to appear in behalf of his property.

Trial List for Tuesday.

DISTRICT COURT.

101. T. J. Simpson vs. J. A. Verner.
107. Hall vs. J. C. Hall & Co.
109. Thomas Fergus vs S. McCune.
S. Catharine Coyle vs. Louis Seigrist.
111. Same vs. same.
112. West Penna. Hospital vs. Allegheny County Home.
116. W. M. Willis' heirs vs. Philip Weaver.
118. James Hemphill & Co. vs. G. A. Mundorf.

COMMON PLEAS.

No list made out.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

Owen Smith vs William Reis. Action on four checks for sums amounting in the aggregate to $12,056 11, drawn by plaintiff on Work, McCouch & Co. payable to defendant. On trial.

Fashions for Watering Places.

The summer fashions are described for the convenience of the fair sex in this wise in the Springfield *Republican*:

Miss McFlimsey will have a "carisome time of it through the month of June, with her long-deferred preparations for the summer campaign, but the first of July will behold her, fatigued, yet victorious, at Saratoga or Newport. And now, What shall she get?

In the first place, her elegant silks, which were cut with short skirts and petticoats of different colors early in the spring are no longer endurable. Only morning walking costumes are now cut short, and these must either have no underskirt, being made to come just below the ankle, or the under skirt must be of the same material as the upper. For these dresses, whose convenience, especially in the country, will insure their continuance in fashion for the present, a veiveteen, the new cotton material, alpaca, black silk, or any strong and serviceable fabric may be employed, but for full dress, or even home wear, the trained dress is indispensable. It is very long, and much gored, with no fullness at the waist. such a skirt unless of very rich, heavy material, must have a good deal of trimming to relieve its plainness. There is an infinite variety of styles, and Miss McFlimsey may follow her own sweet will, or the more cunningly-devised schemes of her dressmaker, without fear of being out of the fashion. In fact the more novel and striking the combination, the greater will be its success. White continues in high favor, partly for the reason that it admits of the most elaborate ornamentation. White lace, alpaca, grenadine, and muslin de laine will be the most fashionable goods. These are trimmed with bands of satin or silk, and the seams corded with the same. Satin is the most stylish trimming, even for muslins. Summer silks have white or very light grounds, with small, bright-colored, and delicate-shade pattern. Foulards are to be much worn. The latest styles of new silks is the brocaded, a revival of an old, and we think, very ugly fashion. Stripes are still in vogue, but less in silks than last year.

Evening dresses are made extremely *decollete*, but with a fan long enough to compensate for the scantiness of the *corsage*. Tarlatan is trimmed with many narrow flounces, headed by a row of leaves or a wreath of flowers. Wide sashes of brocaded ribbon are worn, and all evening costumes should have large flowing sleeves. One of the prettiest novelties for dinner or evening toilette is the lace peplum, made of black or white guipure, and worn over a low necked and short sleeved dress. Necklaces are much used, even with the high *corsage*.

Outside garments for summer are cut in all sorts of fanciful shapes, and heavily trimmed. Some have points on the hips, and are short at the front and back; some have many small points, and a few are cut in the basquine form and trimmed with breteilles or velvet bands. Nearly all have the large loose sleeve, which is more graceful for a sacque than for a dress, and shows the undersleeve and cuff to advantage. Fringe, either of silk or beads, is to be the most *recherche* trimming, but lace and velvet will also be used, as well as pipings of satin. Circulars, cut very small, and trimmed with fringe, are the prettiest garments for suits. A collar as deep as the shoulders and also trimmed with fringe, may be added if desired, and is very becoming to some forms. The old style of lace paletots lined with silk is coming back, lama is one of the very desirable for shawls and jackets for evening wear, and the lama fringe continues popular.

As to bonnets, it is not the season to increase their size, and they can not well be smaller than in the spring. They do not differ specially from those which we described some months ago, except in material, being, of course, of the lightest and most delicate tissues. Wide lace strings are *de rigueur* for carriage bonnets, and lace is much used for trimming. Hats have broader brims and higher crowns and look sensible and useful in consequence. They are trimmed most frequently with straw cord and tassels, or with straw and ribbon. Parasols are larger, and all those for full dress are covered with lace. A lace fan, of which elegant styles are now imported, will also be absolutely necessary to the outfit of a belle this season. Yellow is the prevailing color for gloves, which are made with long wrists and laced at the back. Collars are small, with embroidered points, linen being preferred, except for evening. Veils are almost universally worn; the prettiest, because the simplest, is a square of fine dotted lace, either plain, or trimmed with a narrow thread edge. The diamond shape is suitable for the small Marie Stuart bonnets, and there is a three-cornered one with barbe ends for tying at the back of the head, which is unique and graceful.

Of the marvels of hairdressing, we cannot speak particularly. The same fearful and wonderful effects are produced as in the winter, by forcing the hair out of all natural and graceful forms, at infinite pains to the wearer, and infinite dissatisfaction to any beholder of unperverted—we mean unfashioned—taste. It is a time of rejoicing with the hairdressers, whose services are indispensable for the erection of those complicated structures which Miss McFlimsey and her friends consider "perfectly lovely." We leave her in the hands of her tormentors, with our best wishes for a successful season.

Accounted For.—On the third of November last, Hugh McGacken, a salt grinder, employed at Hubbard's salt factory, mysteriously disappeared, and has not been heard of since, and as the description of the clothes on the body found on Saturday last, below lock No. 1, in the Monongahela river, as well as the age and general description of the body, answers to that of McGacken, when last seen, it is altogether probable that it was his body. McGacken boarded at the Meanor Hotel, Fourth street, and left a trunk and considerable clothing. He also left $225 in the Savings Bank.

Former Pittsburgher Dead.—Theodore K. Babcock, Esq., son of the late Rev. S. E. Babcock, died at Washington, D. C., on Friday of last week. Mr. K. formerly resided in this city, and for a long time held a responsible position at the Lanbrin Iron Works, and Johnstown, from which he retired to accept a place in the office of the State surveyor at Harrisburg. His health had been very bad for some time, although his demise was sudden and unexpected.

Fight in "Hayti."—Alderman McMasters heard a warrant yesterday, for the arrest of Mary Porter and Mary Lowry, on oath of Susan Young, charging them with assault and battery. She says the defendants came to her dwelling house, each of them having a number of stones, which they threw at her, striking her several times, and bruising her severely. The parties are residents of "Hayti," in the Seventh ward. A warrant was issued.

Larceny.—William McCleery was arrested and brought before Alderman Strain, yesterday, on oath of James Campbell, and committed for trial.

Whisky Revenue for the Work-house.

A short time since we gave the aggregate of the amounts paid over to the County Treasurer by parties obtaining license to sell spirituous liquors, applicable, under the new license law, to the fund for the erection and maintenance of the work-house, plans for which are now in preparation. Following are the amounts derived from the cities, boroughs and townships, for the April and May months:

PITTSBURGH.	March.	April
First ward	$ 248	$ 911
Second ward	300	250
Third ward	50	698
Fourth ward	325	740
Fifth ward	1,000	1,000
Sixth ward		75
Seventh ward		125
Eighth ward	50	50
Ninth ward	233	275
Tenth ward	586	461
Total	$2,785	$4,585
ALLEGHENY.		
First ward	$ 130	$ 250
Second ward	130	250
Third ward	75	425
Fourth ward	285	400
Total	$ 620	$1,325
BOROUGHS.		
Boroughs	$ 130	$2,070
TOWNSHIPS.		
Townships	$ 743	$1,025
Aggregate	$4,459	$9,904

—total for the two months, $14,363, of which $4,280 was from taverns, $2,615 from selling houses, and $1,668 from wholesale house license.

Assault and Battery.—Ellen Horn appeared before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, and made information against Mary Hurley, charging her with assault and battery. There has been a difficulty existing between the parties for some time, and yesterday morning Mrs. Hurley entered Horn's house and attacked her, striking her several times, and called upon two other women who were close at hand to come in and help kill her. A warrant was issued for Mary, and placed in the hands of officer Barber. She was arrested and held for a hearing. The parties both reside on Etna street, Fifth ward.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STYLES!

AND

GREATER BARGAINS!

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT THE POPULAR

SHOE PALACE EMPORIUM,

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD!

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St.

W. B. CLAFF & CO.

my23:u0

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

"ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF

DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in this country, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK. AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

oct6:1m7tuF

W. J. GILMORE.....JOS. LIEBLER.

GILMORE & LIEBLER,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Satchels always on hand.

Nos. 104 and 106 Wood St.,

feb19:t84 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, May 28th, 1867.

Sealed Proposals for constructing the following Public Sewers will be received at this office, West Market Buildings, until THURSDAY, June 6th, 1867:

One on Strawberry alley, from eastern side of Cherry alley to liberty street.

One on Fifth street, from Market to Wood St.

One on St. Patrick's alley, from Van Braam to Middle street.

ALSO,

For Grading, Paving and Curbing—

CRAWFORD STREET, from Webster to Bedford street.

WOOD STREET, from Penn to Smallman St.

TOWNSEND STREET, from Decatur to Clark street.

POPLAR ALLEY, from Beech to Elm street.

BEATTY'S ALLEY, from Green to Devilliers street.

SPRING ALLEY, from Morris to Baldwin St.

MULBERRY ALLEY, from Morris to Bank street.

H. J. MOORE,

my31 Recording Regulator.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

Consisting of Fancy Toilet Sets, Basins and Pitchers, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Safes, Step Ladders, Monitor Washing Machines, Bon Ton Coffee Pots, Block Tin and Brittannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea and Table Cutlery, Trays and Waiters, Castors, and Housekeeping Goods in general, at

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Just opened, a large and choice stock of

Teas and Family Groceries,

Which are being retailed at lowest wholesale prices. Call and see the goods and prices. Try them, and you will be able to judge for yourselves. Terms absolutely CASH.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

ap13:x21 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, a

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT, ALLEGHENY CITY.

FOR SALE.—A splendid pair of Steam Engines, almost new, made by Niles, of Cincinnati; cylinders 26 inches diameter, 8 feet stroke, wrought iron shafts and cranks. One Doctor Engine. One Freight Hoisting Engine, Steam Capstan, complete on iron frame. Also, one 50 horse boiler, for steam boats. We will furnish Boilers to match, and put the entire machinery, for either a first-class steamboat or tow boat, in complete working order, on board of a new hull, taking an interest in said boat if desirable.

Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

At the Industrial Works,

ap30:v42 Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:x53

LIGHT AND HEAVY SPRING WAGONS.

Light and heavy City and Farm Wagons.
Light and heavy City and Farm Carts.
Drays for every purpose.
Trucks, of all kinds.
Skids, Harrows, Horse Hay Rakes, Hoes and Hay Forks.
Mortised Hubs and Turned Spokes on hand and for sale at DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

my15:m36 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

1776. GLORIOUS 1867.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Look out for the great National Festival. Balloon Exhibitions. Illuminations. Torch-Light Processions. Indian Cavalcade. Magnificent Union Fountain, &c.

JOHN M. KINNEY, Business Manager.

See future advertisements, bills and programmes. my9:2d

MALT! MALT! MALT!

1,000 BUSH. CHOICE BARLEY MALT,

For sale by HENRY REA, Jr.,

my15:m0 285 Liberty St., foot of Seventh

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, by

107 MARKET STREET.

my6 JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.

de20:y21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Smokers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and gate manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja26:tf

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MUSIC & MILLER.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 19 corner First and Smithfield sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y52

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., Engineers' and Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl4:d&wT

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Keep only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my15:x58 No. 34 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 248 PENN STREET,

mh26:y82 PITTSBURGH.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in the Howard Association. Sent in letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my7:y60:d&wT

TO MARRY OR NOT TO

MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on Premature Decline, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my7:y60:d&wT

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

GAS FIXTURES.

BEST ASSORTMENT OF

CHANDELIERS,

Store Pendants, Brackets, &c.,

AT

JOHN M. TATE'S,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

my28:w3:tu-th&s

GEO. C. SPANGLER.....JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM by experienced workmen.

Particular attention given to country work.

BOYD and ALE FUMPS, latest style.

my17:n46

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my15:x36

COLL & MILLS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 556 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cistern and Well Pumps of all kinds. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water, in the most approved style, by experienced workmen.

Special attention paid to country work.

my3:y39

F. L. ATWOOD. BENSON JONES. J. M'CAFFREY.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets.

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Light and Heavy Castings furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c., &c.

Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

BLOWER ENGINES,

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Pumps constantly on hand. fe23:y16

WM. HERLEHY.....R. JOHNSON.

HERLEHY & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to.

A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Brass Chandeliers, Pendants and Gas Shades for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Steam Hose of every description. ja26:y35

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Marion; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Allegheny, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa. Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

BREWERS, MALSTERS, &c.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS AND HOP DEALERS,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, WITHOUT charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

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SELL YOUR 7-30's

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BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

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WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 3, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 136¾; Eighty-one bonds, 112; Five Twenties, 1862, 108⅞; do 1864, 106; do 1865, 106⅝; 1865 consols, 108; Ten Forties, 99¾; Seven Thirties, 106⅜@106⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 87¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 75¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 96½; Erie, 60¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 83¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 36; do preferred, 59; New York Central, 99; Reading, 104¾.

Wall street is in high glee after the Treasury's disbursement of about five millions of greenbacks, in payment of Seven-thirty bonds. Gold bonds have all advanced from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. Seven-thirties and Consols are steady. The stock market buoyant and has recovered from 3@3½ per cent. since the early part of last week, with a prospect of a further rise. Gold has been firm all day, and is rather higher than on Saturday evening; nevertheless, the tendency is for lower rates. Imports are light, and under a decline in breadstuffs they will lessen materially. Government securities have still further advanced in Europe, and under reduced rates of interest on the Continent, will attract more buyers from the interior of France and Germany.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, June 1st:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 27	$288,109 55	$74,403 15
May 28	254,812 35	70,883 63
May 29	270,892 15	81,981 49
May 30	270,257 50	47,312 97
May 31	292,899 96	91,807 68
June 1	247,599 19	85,999 25
Totals	$1,599,135 25	$447,418 58

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	112
" 5-20's, 1862	105¾
" " 1864	106
" " 1865	106½
" 10-40s	93½
" Consols	108
August 7-30s	105¾
June 7-30s	105⅝
July 7-30s	105⅜
Dec. Compounds, 1864	116¼
Gold	136
Silver	130¾

—From the 1st of June the Treasury will direct its attention to the funding of the second and third series of Seven Thirties, buying them at the current market rate, and continuing the sale of new 1865 bonds. The Assistant Treasurer bought Friday morning $1,000,000 of Seven Thirties. Compound notes come into the Treasury slowly. They are held largely by city banks and financial institutions who will not surrender them till due.

There is a very general impression abroad that money is to rule easy during the summer. Such may be the case, but we would not advise any man to be too sure of this, unless he is in a position to meet the wants of those losing among themselves at five per cent. This has been the rate for sometime, and we see no chance for its early reduction, the hopes and wishes of the borrowing banks to the contrary notwithstanding. New York funds are in demand, but the market is not yet worked up to a premium. Heavy purchases of government bonds, gold, &c., in the New York market have make the recent heavy demand for New York checks, and the call is likely to continue. The street is well supplied with small bills, and several banks are inconveniently loaded down with them. The paymaster's calls for June will soon afford relief.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—Mr. Secretary McCulloch's letter has been three days before the public, but has been productive of little if any excitement on the public mind or on gold. All that the letter contains has been often before avowed in one shape or another, and the only situation is now such as to leave the Secretary no choice but to follow on. Whatever may be his wishes as to a contraction of the currency or a faster reduction of the public debt, the necessities of the time forced him to forego them, for the present at least. He is neither to be thanked nor censured for his action, beyond control. He accepts his position and follows with those who fill up the cry, rather than lead the hunt, as he might, perhaps, have done, had he been more cordially seconded by Congress, and a little more determined in a fixed policy. The thing to be observed now is, not only on the part of the government, but by every individual. Diligent employment and the largest possible cultivation of the soil should be the universal rule of observance. At present, price of living is brought down there will speedily follow a proper adjustment of the present dispute between capital and labor, and production with a rational spirit of enterprise will render the payment of taxes necessary to the maintenance of the public credit, comparatively easy and effective. The discussion of scheme and systems are of no avail in the present. Everybody appreciates the fact that we have an immense debt on us, that the measure of its weight is its annual interest, and that this must be paid by the product of labor. Whether money is plenty or scarce has no great bearing on the question, so that there is enough to prevent inconvenience in the exchange of commodities, and financiering have passed their time in this connection. Those who cannot earn money can do the next best thing—they can study to economize and to save it. The millions the product of labor, lost in the last seven years, must be met and overcome to recover healthful financial states, and the only way to do this result is that here suggested.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, June 1.—The wool market has been fairly active during the past week, considering its surroundings and circumstances. The condition of the goods market does not, of course, warrant any very extended operations on the part of manufacturers. Nevertheless, with the prospect of the new clip opening at rather low prices, wool holders are disposed to meet buyers in a liberal spirit, while the latter prefer to lay in a good supply of old wool for the exigences of summer and fall consumption provided it can be obtained at reasonable sales. The clip may be late in coming upon the market, and manufacturers do not propose to hurry it up, or to enhance its cost by repealing their error of last year, in sending a swarm of of competitive buyers into the country.

Accounts from the West indicate that the shearing process has begun in some of the border States, and the entire crop will soon be secured and ready to put on the market. Whether it will be speedily taken up and forwarded to the markets of consumption, is quite another question. Some straggling small lots from Ohio, of not very desirable quality, have already been received here, though we are not advised as the prices paid for them. These odd lots prematurely sold are the pecuniary exigencies of small farmers, are never any criterion of the market.

But the clip will be very large, and considerably in excess of that of last year. The exigencies of consumption are by no means pressing. Growers must be aware that, in the present condition of the goods market, manufacturers cannot afford to pay high prices for their material. Hence it is hardly probable, taking into consideration the general scarcity of agricultural products and the pecuniary wants of the West, that the new wool clip will be held back for extreme rates, or speculated in to any extent. Many experienced operators are of the opinion that it will be bought up at a range of 60@90c per pound; but, though it is yet too early to reach any definite conclusion, it is evident that prices at first hands cannot much exceed these figures, if there is to be any margin for commissions or profits in the Eastern markets.

Sales of domestic for the week have been fair and foot up some 650,000 lbs, at a range of 45@ 50c per lb for fleece, and 33@36c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

Flour and Grain at Tide-Water.

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tide-water during the third week in May, in the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.
1866	9,000	62,700	236,000	16,000
1867	500	15,800	9,000	400
Dec.	8,500	Dec. 46,900	Dec. 226,000	Dc. 16,100

The aggregate quantity of same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 21 of May inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.
1866	12,700	66,700	366,800	31,900
1867	500	18,900	9,000	400
Dec.	12,200	Dec. 47,900	Dec. 357,200	Dc. 31,500

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a deficiency of 21,780 barrels of flour.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb9:180

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 3, 1866.

There is no life or animation in the general markets, and there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. The unsettled condition of matters at present and the uncertainty in regard to the future, has brought about a state of doubt and confusion, which renders the transaction of business very difficult and unsatisfactory, and the worst feature is the fact that there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement.

GRAIN—No movement in Wheat. Oats quiet but unchanged; sale of 300 bushels, on wharf, at 72c. Corn continues very dull, there being demand for shipment east, and local buyers are very scarce; we continue to quote nominally at 83c to 90c for Shelled. Rye may be quoted at $1.55@1.65. Barley is dull and nominal.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Flour, and while the market continues exceedingly dull and depressed, prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $13.50@14.00 for choice Spring Wheat; $15 to $15.50 for Winter Wheat, and $18 to $19 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $9.50 to $10.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but firm with regular jobbing sales at 9½c for Shoulders; 11½ to 12½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 15½ for Plain Sugar Cured; 14c for Plain Hams, and 16½c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 13 to 13½c; Dried Beef, 23c for Plain, and 24c for Canvassed, and Mess Pork, $22.50 to $23.

POTATOES—The market, under the influence of increased receipts, some have dozen cars having arrived, was easier to day, though prices remain unchanged, as yet, prime Peach Blows still being quoted at $1.50 per bush.

BUTTER—The market continues exceedingly dull, notwithstanding the arrivals seem to be falling off, and the supply is considerably in excess of the demand. We quote nominally at 15@18c for prime to choice Roll.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales of fresh packed at 17c.

HAY—There is a fair demand and plenty of prime Timothy Hay, but common and inferior is very dull, and hard to sell at any price. We continue to quote former at $25@26.

OIL—Lar l Oil is firm and in fair demand, and we can report regular sales by manufacturers at 87@88c for No. 2, and $1,08@1.10 for No. 1.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged; small sales at 7½@8½c for Apples, and 10@14c for Peaches.

CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged—sales at 14@16c, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 3, 1866.

CRUDE—The market for Crude continues quiet and dull, and as the demand both for present and future delivery is very much restricted, there is but little doing, and there is no prospect at present of any immediate improvement. We can report a sale of 400 bbls, to arrive, at 24c, and—on Saturday evening—600 bbls, on spot, at 25c. A telegram from Oil City to-day reports Crude dull there at $2.65@ $2.70. In our last report we made some few comments in regard to the production of oil at the wells, and to which, it seems, exceptions have been taken by some parties in the trade. We will state now, as we stated then, that the reports in regard to the actual production are very conflicting, and it is a matter that cannot be reached—that, is, the exact amount of oil produced cannot be ascertained to a certainty, as there is no way of getting at it. On one point, however, there seems to be no disputing, that the product has fallen off materially within the past few months, and that stocks both at Oil City and at the wells are pretty well reduced. It is claimed that our figures—7,500 barrels per day—are too low, and gentlemen who have been on a tour of observation through the oil regions, assure us that the daily production will certainly reach 9,000 barrels—others claim from 8,000 to 8,500, and others again assert that it will not fall much short of the even 10,000 barrels. It is safe to assert, however, that the production is somewhere between 7,000 and 10,000 barrels, a pretty wide range.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the market for bonded oil, notwithstanding there is plenty of room for such a favorable event. The inquiry, for present as well future delivery, continues very light, and prices are entirely nominal. We can report a sale of 1500 bbls standard white running, from July to December, 230 bbls to be delivered each month, at 28; and 2000 barrels standard white, for all the year 1867, buyer's option, at 29. Spot oil may be quoted at 23½c for prime light straw to white, and 24½c for standard white—delivered in Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Lockart & Frew	400	Jas. Wilkins,	425
Fisher & Bro	200	J. Gallagher	650
Total			1675

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Wightman & Anderson, 250 bbls ref to W P Wright & Sons, Phila; B W Morgan & Co, 203 do do, to W G Warden, Phila; J B Bell, 20 do do, to Waring, Klug & Co, Phila; Liberty Oil Co, 272 do do, to Brewer, Burke & Co, Phila; Hoehler & Co, 112 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Phila; Clark & Sumner, 737 do do, to P Wright & Sons, Phila; Anchor Oil Ref Co, 200 do do, to E A Dilworth, Phila.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Kirkpatrick, Lyon & Co, 561 bbls ref, to W P Logan & Bro, Phila; Buffum, Kehew & Co, 164 do do, to W P Logan & Bro, Phila; Woodridge Oil Ref Co, 100 do do, to W P Logan & Bro, phila; Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 112 do do, to W G Warden Phila; Hutchinson Ref Co, 60 do do, to W G Warden, Phila.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—Cotton unchanged; sales 1,900 bales uplands pat 27¼@28. Flour very dull, heavy and 25c lower; receipts of 6000 bbls; sales 21,000 bbls; superfine state western $9.50@10; extra western, $10.75@11.75; choice, $12@13.25; shipping Ohio, $11.90@12.75; trade brands, $12.95@14, closing dull; California 35@50c lower, at $14.70. Rye flour unchanged; sales 290 bbls, at $7.90@9.40. Whisky quiet, at $2.35 in bond. Wheat—receipts 25,200 bu and nominally in the buyers favor; sales 2,000 bu. white California, at $2.92; Rye drooping; sales 2,400 bu. western, at $1.20@1.25. Barley nominal. Malt dull. Corn—receipts 48,162 bu. opened steady and closed dull, at 1@2c lower; sales 57,000 bu. new mixed western at $1.17@1.24½; retail lots at $1.25@1.26; unsound western, $1.07; damaged, 96c; white western, $1.29; white southern, $1.23; yellow southern, $1.27. Oats 1@2c better, receipts of 21,542 bu; sales 46,000 bus. Western at 80@82c; Ohio, 83c; State, 87c. Stocks—Sales in the morning at the following prices: Corn—Sales 126,946 bus rye, 95,735 bus barley; 7,061 bus malt; 1,918 bus peas. Rice quiet; Carolina, 11½@12½. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar steady; sales of 1,000 hhds Cuba Refining, 10¾@10¾. Molasses nominally unchanged. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude, 16@17c; refined, 28c. Pork heavy and lower; sales 2,000 bbls at $23.20@25.30 for new mess, closing at $25.20; cash, $22.90; old mess, at $20@20.25. Prime, $22.00@23.50. Prime Mess Beef quiet and steady; sales 225 bbls and 60 tcs; India Mess, $40.00. Beef Hams quiet; sales 184 bbls at $30.00@36.00. Cut Meats steady; sales of 220 packages at 8¾@10c for shoulders; 12@13c for hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard dull and heavy; sales 525 bbls at 12¾@ 13½c for new. Butter dull and heavy; 19@15 for Ohio; 15@22c for State. Cheese heavy and lower, at 8@16½c.

LATER.—Flour closed very dull at 10@20c lower, the local trade refusing to buy more than a sufficient quantity to supply the prevailing wants. Wheat dull and heavy for winter and more steady for spring; No. 2 Spring $2.35@2.45, No. 1 $2.50@ 2.60. Rye quiet at $1.70@1.72 for western. Barley nominal. Oats steady at 81@83c for Western. Corn dull and declining; new mixed western $1.16@1.23, old mixed nominal at $1.20@1.27. Pork steady; sales of 700 bbls mess at $23.20 cash and regular, closing at $23.20 bid, $23.25 asked cash, regular. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet. Lard dull at 13@ 14c for fair to prime steam, 16½c for kettle rendered.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 3.—Flour neglected and nominal. Wheat quiet, at $2.35 for No 1; and $2.20@2.22 for No 2. Corn less active, 2@4c lower; No 1 in store offered at $1.02½; fell to $1.02; advanced to $1.03¾, and closed at $1.01@1.01½; No 2 at 99@97½c. Oats quiet, at 69@70c for No. 2. Rye 3@5c lower, at $1.30 @1.35 for No. 1. Barley dull, 90c for No 2, in store. Provisions very dull. Mess Pork, $21.25@21.37½. Lard, 12@12½c. Receipts; 8,000 bbls flour; 16,000 bus wheat; 93,000 bus corn; 44,000 bus oats. Shipments; 2,900 bbls flour; 5,000 bus wheat; 72,000 bus corn; 58,000 bushels oats.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Coffee dull; the stock of Rio is good and prices favor buyers. Flour declined 5c; the market is very dull. Wheat dull and declined 10@15c; choice Maryland red $3.10; medium $2.85@2.95; do Virginia $2.75. Corn is in good supply and the market depends active, but subsequently became dull and lower; sales of white at $1.12 @1.13; yellow $1.13@1.15; mixed western at $1.10 @1.11. Oats dull; sales of western at 75c; Maryland and Pennsylvania 80c. Sugar steady and unchanged. Provisions steady. Whisky nominally $2.32@2.35, bonded.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 3. Flour and Wheat are dull and nominal; family and fancy flour is retailing at $13@15, and there is no demand for the lower grades; Wheat is dull and prices are nominal. Corn is dull and prices closed nominal at 90c in bulk. Oats are dull at 70c for No 1 in bulk. Whisky, $2.30@2.31. Cotton is firm at 25c for middling. Provisions are quiet and firm. Mess Pork, $22.50. Bulk meats, 8@10c. Bacon is in moderate demand at full prices. Lard, 12¾@12½c. Butter is dull but not lower. Eggs, 16@18c. Gold, 136¾. Exchange is steady.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 3—Tobacco steady and firm, but prices unchanged. Cotton, quiet at 25c for middling. Flour continues extremely dull with only a small retail demand. Wheat; buyers asked off, market dull; prime fall $2.60@2.70; choice $2.80. Corn —large receipts; dull and declining; prices ranged at 90c@$1. Oats 85@86c. Rye quiet at $1.60@1.80. Pork dull at $23.50@23.75. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull and nothing offered.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Flour dull and unchanged; western extra $13. Wheat dull; choice bush State red at $2.75; California, $2.90. Corn steady; sales of 9,000 bush yellow at $1.20. Oats 82@ 83c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky nominal.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 137¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 3, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money steady; 6@7 on call. The demand is fairly active and freely let. Gold, is a shade firmer; opening at 36¾; at closing 37; 37¼ asked. Sterling exchange firm at 7⅜@ 10¾.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $252,791,514; decrease, $3,300,291. Specie, $14,617,069; increase, $353,393. Circulation, $35,747,039; increase, $40,786. Deposits, $190,386,143; decrease, $3,287,202. Legal Tenders, $58,459,827; decrease, $2,102,613.

GOVERNMENTS

Opened higher, except for Seven-thirties—first series, which the Government has ceased purchasing. The market closed a fraction lower on gold bonds. The following are the closing prices: Registered of '81, 107¼@107¾; Coupons of '81, 107¼@107¾; Five-twenties registered of '62, 105¾@106¾; Five-twenty Coupons of '62, 106¾@106; Coupons of '64, 105¾@106; Coupons of '65, 106@ 106¾; do January and July, 108@108¾; Tenforties, registered, 99¾@99¾; do Coupons, 99¾@99¾; August Seven-thirties, 106¾@ 106¾; June do 105¾@105¾.

REMARKS.

The general market opened firmer, with increased business, and an advance of ¼@ ½ per cent. There was a slight reaction before the one o'clock session, but the market soon steadied, and the second and last stronger and active, closing buoyant. The bull interest is in the ascendant for the time being, and the advance is quite marked and extended through the entire list, with Erie and Northwestern as the favorites. Pacific Mail rose to 133.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

5:30 PRICES.—Gold, 137@137¾; Ohio Certificates, 99¾@99¾; Canton, 48¾; Cumberland, 29¾@30¾; Quicksilver, 24@25¾; Mariposa, 6¾; Mariposa preferred, 16¾@17¾; Western Union Telegraph, 43¾@43¾; Pacific Mail, 132¾@133; Atlantic Mail, 104¾@105¾; New York Central, 99@99¾; Erie, 60¾@60¾; Hudson, 103@103¾; Reading, 104¾@104¾; Michigan Southern, 85¾@86; Illinois Central, 125¾@125¾; Pittsburg, 79¾@80; Rock Island, 83¾@83¾; Northwestern, 35¾@36; do. preferred, 59¾@60¾; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, 96¾@97.

BORDER STATE BONDS.

Border State bonds firm; new Tennessees, 68¾@68¾. Other changes not important.

MISCELLANEOUS AND COAL.

Miscellaneous list generally steady. Coal stocks firm, but quiet.

MINING SHARES.

The Mining shares market is more active in some respects. Lacrosse rose to 90@100, and sold freely; Corydon declined from 220 to 200, and afterwards rallied to 210; Smith & Parmelee heavy, and fell to 440; Gregory quiet at 640; Quartz Hill stronger, selling up to 1825; Sensenderfer firm at 1220; Wallkill Load firm at 490@50.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $304,513, including customs, $203,000, and miscellaneous, $244,000. Payments, $809,484. Balance, $123,709,702.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—The receipts for the week were 5,381 beeves; 11,98 sheep and lambs, and 21,003 hogs. The supply of beef cattle was light this morning, and holders succeeded in establishing a further advance of ½@1c. Trade ruled slow, at an improvement, however, and towards the close prices showed an advance over last week's figures; the average quality of offerings was good; extra sold in some cases as high as 20c; prime, $17@19.50; first quality, $15.25@18.50; fair to good, $12.25@15.00; ordinary, $10.50@ 12.00; inferior, $10@11. The sales were unusually suppressed, and further declined fully 1c per pound; the demand was moderate; extras, 8c; prime, 7½@8c; ordinary and common, 6½@7c; inferior, 5@6c. Under the heavy arrivals the hog market ruled heavy, and prices declined freely, at last the reaction. There were 21,003 head of car loads on sale this morning, and they were all sold at 9¾@9¾c, the latter price for heavy corn fed.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Cotton firm; sales of 1,800 bales of Low Middling at 25c; receipts 2,600 bales. Sugar and Molasses nominal. Flour dull and lower; Extra, $13.50; Choice, $18. Corn firmer; Yellow, $1.10@1.18; White, $1.20@1.22½. Oats in good demand at 95c. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $5.75. Pork dull at $25@25.25. Lard—Tierce, $1.30@; Keg, 14¾@14¾c. Bacon in very good demand; Shoulders, 9¾c; Rib Sides, 12¾c; Clear, 13½c. Coffee 24¾@25c. Gold, 136¾; Sterling, 147@ 151; New York Sight Exchange, ¾c premium.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 3.—Nothing doing in flour; spring nominal, at $13. The stock of wheat is accumulating, and buyers are nosding off; quotations nominal. Corn nominal, and dull for No. 2 western; sales 12000 bu No. 1 new Ohio, at $1.05½. Oats dull and declined 3c; sales 12,000 bu No. 2 western at 73c. No inquiry for barley. Rye nominal, at $1.65. Mess pork and lard unchanged. Highwines at the distilleries closed nominal, at $2.35.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—Sales of 197 hhds leaf Tobacco at full rates; good logs, at $5@8; common to medium lot sold at $3@5.75. Sugar dull; superfine, at $9.25@10.25. Wheat nominal. Corn; shelled, at 85@86c; delivered; car at 75@80c in bulk. Oats, at 70@75c in bulk. Mess Pork, at $22.25@22.50. Bacon shoulders, at 9½c packed, clear sides, at 12¾@13½c. Lard in tierces, at 12½c. Cotton, at 25c. Whisky, at $2.30@2.32½c free.

Milwaukie Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKIE, June 3.—Flour is dull; city double extra, $12; country do, $9.25@11; extra $10. Wheat unsettled at $2.50@2.60 for No. 1; $2.40 for No. 2, $2.30 for No. 3, and $1.90 for rejected. Oats dull at 66c for No. 2. Corn dull at $1.03 for No. 1, and 99@97 for new shelled. Receipts—1200 bbls flour, 25,000 bu wheat, 10,000 bu corn, 4000 bu oats. Shipments—2800 bbls flour, and 12,000 bu wheat.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—Dry goods dull and heavy. Prints sell slowly at 9@9½. Ginghams steady; a limited demand at 19@23. Delaines quiet at 30, and Cashmere effects 28.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Beef Cattle scarce and advancing; sales extra at 9½@10c; fair to good $7@9; common, $4@6. Sheep declined; sales 5,000 head at 9@7. Hogs dull —sales 3,000 head at 8@9c.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 3.—Cotton is firm at 25@ 26c. Receipts, 800 bales; exports, 2,491 bales. Corn dull at 80@85c. Oats dull and lower at 55@60c. Hay is dull at $25@26. Flour, $9.20@9.50.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, June 3.—Flour is quiet. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn opened steady but closed le lower; sales 1,500 bu No 1 and 9½@91 for No 2. Oats firmer; held above buyers.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 3.—Beef cattle dull and lifeless. Hogs dull, 50@10c lower, at $5.50@6.10, for fair to good smooth. Sheep dull, 25@50c lower.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., June 3.—90 bbls sundries, J Jones; 19 do do, Graff & Co; 20 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 do crackers, Little, Baird & Patton; 5 do dry apples, Head & Metzgar; 10 bxs, 3 kgs butter, Reichenbaum; 1 bx sugar, 25 boxes candles, J D Bravo; 3 do cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 do do, S Ewart & Co; 2 cars fire brick, Park, Bro & Co; 25 boxes candles, Gray & Clark; 1 bx wool, J Thompson; 250 pkgs lead, Davis, Chambers & Co; 200 bbls flour, J B Doe; 10 scrap iron, Mullins & Co; 1 bbl sundries, order; 200 bbls rye, J S Finch; 100 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson; 5 dozen washboards, Kirkpatrick, Knox & Co; 100 bbls flour, Cubs, Adair, Murphy & Frazey; 1 car staves, Adams & Son; 35 bxs cheese, K Robinson & Co; 20 bags oats, 8 do rye, 11 do corn, Nevin, Speer & Co; 34 bgs rye, 20 oats, W F Meek & Co; 15 bgs c rnmeal, owner; 30 bundles spokes, Mair & Davison; 6 pkgs woodenware, Smith, Johnston & Co; 9 do do, Knox & Orr; 8 do do, Means & Coffin.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 3.—1 car hay, Gangwich & Tonny; 139 sks oats, H Henderson; 1 car oats, Hay & Painter; 2 bbls 2 kgs butter, Voigt & Co; 7 xs pickles, J B Sneathen; 16 bbls sugar, J Porterfield; 10 bbls vinegar, Newcomer, Orr & Co; 1 car dry apples, D A Daugherty; 10 do oil, Herdman, Keefer & Co; 84 sks oats, J McAlpin; 2 bbls eggs, 35 sks corn, 3 do rye, W F Meek & Co; 1 car lumber, W F Bailey; 1 bbl 3 kgs cheese, Miller, Adair & Frazey; 50 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 16 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 10 sks rye, J Gemmil; 1 car potatoes, Vangorder & Co; 2 do do, Graff & Reiter; 100 bbls flour, J B Doe; 11 sks oil, G A Reiter; 12 bbls almds, J Graff; 1 bbl 2 kgs spokes, Herdman, Keefer & Co; 19 bbls apples, E M Jenkins; 11 cars iron ore, Mck & Co; 1 car lumber, W H Hopkins; 1 car potatoes, Clark, Porter & Co; 6 do do, W H Hopkins; 1 car paper, Goodwin, Dougherty & Clark; 5 bbls vinegar, H Gerwig & Co; 18 sks potatoes, Hicker & Co; 1 bbl dry apples, Pettit & Newlin; 9 kgs nails Scott & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R., June 1.—4 bales hemp, J Flocker; 4 hhds tobacco, T Floreshaim; 714 bush corn, Stewart & Co; 1 car staves, F Kober; 75 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 3 do eggs, M W Rankin; 12 sks scraps, A Hoovelen; lot produce, T C Jenkins; 1 car oats, W Bingham; 1 do corn, J Glenn; 50 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 30 half bbls flash, W Cooper & Co; 2 do do, Kirkpatrick & Co; 20 do do, Means & Coffin; 57 sks barley, Fraenheim & Miller; 42 do do, 18 do corn, Mcllenry & Hood; 22 sks corn, 8 pcs meat, F Shields.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 3.—4 cars staves, Kaiya & Robertson; 1 car potatoes, Wright & Denton; 29 bbls cider, J Ellwiner; 100 barrels flour, 1 car potatoes, Owens & Kennedy; 2 cars wheat, Wm McKee & Co; 2 bxs bacon, Hahn & Hadley; 9 bags flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton, 2 cases tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 2 cars hay, 16 bbls flour, Stewart & Longenheim, 50 hides, J S Finch & Co; 50 bdls paper, Markle, Dickson & Co; 119 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 1 pkg flaxseed, Peter & Demuth; 1 bbl eggs, 1 do butter, Gay & Welsh; 3 kegs lard, 1 can tallow, Reed & Johnston; 3 bbls dry apples, Munhall & Megraw; 1 car tanbark, L Cunningham.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 1.—146 sks oats, Keil & Richart; 1 car metal, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 kgs butter, Knox & Orr; 81 bush oats, M W Watson; 1 box butter, J C Murdoch.

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For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN H. OLIVER WOOD, Agents.

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FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine commodious steamer MINNIE, ... Capt. A. H. SHAW, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on TUESDAY, June 4th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to my3:6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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The fine steam passenger packet BELLE, LAUGHRAY, Commander; J. W. CHAMBERS, Clerk. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

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